THE RICHMOND DISPATCH. BY THE DISPATOR COMPANY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to theribersat y syrank carrie per week, pay-ub to the carrier weekly. Matted at 50 per tunns; 33 for six months; \$1.50 for three The REMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH at 82 per

num, or \$1 for six months. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per aneriptions in all cases payable in ad-and ne paper continued after the ex-on of the time paid for. Send postpiration of the time pain for, coffice money-order, check or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies

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TUESDAY DECEMBER 29, 1885.

The Military.

A stranger once asked in Texas whether a revolver was often needed in that State. The reply was, "Not often; but when you do want it you want it - bad." This is the first time we ever had to "blank" an editorial; but the Texas remark applies so well to the people of Richmond and the military that we cannot but use it. The people of Rickmond do not often need the military, but when they do need such help they need it " mighty bad." One call for the military when they were not to be had would be the

hand in lettirg the regiment disband. Our volunteer soldiers, work for nothing and find themselves. Nay, they work for nothing and find themselves and entertain all the city's military visitors or guests. They can't afford to do so any longer. They have patriotically done it for years. Now let the city help them.

Dean Swift, it is said, once preached the following charity sermon: "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. If you like the security, down with the dust." We say he that giveth to the military of Richmond lendeth to the city-to the women and children particularly. If you believe that, ye City Fathers, "down with the

The volunteers of this city have expended of their own means thousands and thousands of dollars. They now ask-what they formerly were allowed-only \$1,500 a year.

If there is a tax-payer in Richmond who knows what he owes to these young men-sometimes watching all night in the armory when he does not even know that their services are demanded-and yet objects to granting them the pittance they ask for, we are sorry for him.

Give the soldiers a chance. The mere fact of the existence of such an lars annually to our city, and gives sweet sleep and rest to many women and children-and men, too.

that JOHN SHERMAN, who about of gold so soon as greenbacks would in eighteen months ago opposed the bill case of a war on our part with a powto repeal the limitation in the arrears- | crful nation. The bank notes have beof-pension act, should now announce hind them not only the credit of the that he would support a new measure Government, but all the assets of having the same object in view. In the bank. If the assets of the bank June, 1884, JOHN said that the pas- were worth 50 per cent. of the value of sage of the bill would involve an ex- the notes, the greenbacks might decline penditure of \$245,000,000, and put 50 per cent. before the national-bank himself on record as follows:

"I deny in toto that there is any obligation in law or in morals, or in good | Richmond, which has out only \$480,000 faith to our soldiers, to remove the restrictions of existing law as to the time and effect of filing their applications. . . . It is not right for the soldier to apply for arrears. He knew the ex- those notes. The notes issued by this istence of the law, and why should he bank, like all other circulating bank be allowed now to come in and make a notes, are redeemable both by the Govdemand for \$4,000, \$5,000, or \$6,000 ernment and by the bank issuing them. for the twenty years last past, thus throwing upon the Government an enormous demand which he refused for tweaty years even to present."

In December, 1885, JOHN is willing to expend any amount upon the soldier notes, and the bank notes have thereelement. Truly a change has come over the spirit of JOHN's dream. However, no one need be surprised at any but in addition thereto all the assets of change in JOHN SHERMAN unless it the bank. In fact, the Government should be a change of heart regarding holds, in addition to its own bonds, a the South. Circumstances alter cases. first lien upon all the assets of the Eighteen months ago JOHN probably thought that the power of the Republican party would be perpetuated and that party would be able to use the | dorser; whilst the national-bank note \$246,000,000 to better advantage than is a negotiable note having a good enby devoting it to pension arrears. Now dorser. Who in case of international a Democratic Administration stands difficulties and threatened war with between the Treasury and the grab- France or England, or both, would not bers, and JOHN favors what he thinks rather have a note of the First National is the next best thing for the Republi- Bank of Rick and than a greenback? can party to holding the keys of the And this bank we name only as an ex-

The Courier-Journal says of the presidential electors :

whom they please President and Vice-President for four years, it would evi-dently not be in violation of the spirit of the Constitution clothing them with such power to authorize them to fill any vacancies occasioned by the death or disability of the officers they are empowered to elect." It would be in violation of the Constitution to clothe them with such

power. That instrument expressly provides that when there is no President or Vice-President, Congress may by law declare what officer shall act as President. To elect a new President would not be to declare what officer should act as President. Another inseparable objection is that the electors are State officers. Congress, therefore, cannot perpetuate their existence as electors. Once they have chosen a President and a Vice-President, they become functus officio, or functi officio

Toe Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette ness. "True happiness," he says, says that "there is said to be Democratic-gang scheme for defeating SEER-MAN by delaying the organization of discovering the secrets of nature and discovering new truths." Toe Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette

the Ohio Senate till after the time for on." Our Cincinnati contemporary does not seem to know that ongress foresaw and has forestalled all such plots. The statute in regard to the election of United States senstors provides that such elections shall begin on the second Tuesday after the meeting "and organization" of the Legislature. To postpone organizing would only be to postpone the election. That's all. And money-loving legislators are not likely to postpone the work of organization very long.

About Greenbacks, &c. We were not at all surprised when we received the following : HALIFAX CO., VA., Dec. 26, 1885.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Have read your article "About Greenbacks," and think it pretty sound, but would like to ask a question or so

for information :
1. How did the present greenbacks get into circulation, and why could not others get out in the same way?

I would suppose by your theory the Government must have given them away, but the bad part about that is, as some of us were too young to get our part then, don't you think the Government ought to make another division for those who did not get anything last time?

2. Is it a proper inference to draw, from your argument, that national notes would not, like greenbacks, fall below the par of gold if the United States got into a war with a powerful Government? If it is, please state why pational notes would not depreciate in the same proportion as greenbacks?
HALIFAX SUBSCRIBER.

1 Greenbacks were first issued during the war between the States as a "forced loan "-that is to say, UNCLE SAM ran short of real money, and, as he had the power to do so, compelled his creditors to take paper money. He issued hundreds of millions of dollars of greenbacks, and we have no doubt | Fitzhugh Lee as Governor of Virginia." ruin of every politician who had had a that the Government and the people of the United States lost by their issue five times the amount of them. They were worth in gold in January, 1862, as much as 971 cents; but on the 1st of July, 1864, were worth only 381 cents on the dollar. So that one hundred millions of such greenbacks would have purchased as much gold, or flour. or bacon, or beef, in 1862, as two hundred and fifty millions of them would have paid for in 1864. In other words, the Government lost the last one hundred and fifty millions it issued, and "gained a loss" when it forced greenbacks upon the country. Would our correspondent like to see that experiment repeated? The interest on \$330,000,000 of greenbacks (if this is what you want to save) is (at the present rate paid by the Government) about ten millions of dollars. But if the Government should issue three or four hundred millions more of greenbacks and the result should be their depreciation by only 6 per cent., the loss to the country would

are the words, "Inaugural ball, First Regiment Armory, Richmond, Va., be twenty millions at once. Our cor-January 1, 1886. respondent could not possibly derive any benefit from their issue. If the soldier, the sturdy patriot, and the sound statesman, is Governor of the Government owed him a million of dollars and paid that sum with the new Old Dominion. This is glory enough issue he would be able to buy not as much by one tenth with his money as the people of Virginia do not intend to he could buy with a million of dollars let the matter rest here. They are going to celebrate their new emancipaof the present currency, which is at par. organization is worth thousands of dol- Nobody would get any of it except the tion-they are going to have a ball, and such a ball as will eclipse anything of Government's creditors. In other the kind ever known in the history of words, none of the new greenbacks the State. would be given away.

The Government has \$100 of its own

bonds belonging to the bank for every

\$90 of the bank's circulation wherewith

to raise money to redeem the bank

fore not only \$100,000 of Government

bonds behind every \$90,000 of notes.

banks wherewith to redeem their circu-

lating notes. So to speak, the green-

back is a negotiable note having no en-

Well Said.

" During Grant's administration the

to secure a reversal of the legal-tender

court with reference to a great consti-

tutional question, it is now when it has

trine that it is competent for the Federal

The country will yet wake up to the

of a Secretary of War who did not know

That perhaps he did not know Mu-

And here is where the sho pinch

"A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."

from collecting its revenue."

HENRY WATTERSON?

BAT HALSTEAD.

ample of the others.

2. Yes, it is a proper inference to A contemporary expresses surprise bank notes would not fall below the par metto State. Nothing more than a whose heads or limbs were bound up hint was needed, for South Carolinians take almost as much pride in Fitz Lee's

decoration for the Virginia ball-room. Well, the tree has been sent to Richmond. It was brought to the city by the steamer Planter of the South Caronotes had declined at all. Here, for lina line, and was forwarded yesterexample, is the First National Bank of day by the Atlantic Coast Line of rail-There was no charge for bringof notes and yet has at least a million ing the tree to the city, the officers and of dollars of assets [and we don't know wners of the steamboat company cheerfully contributing their services.

At the request of Mr. C. C. Olney, the gether with detachments of regulars how much more wherewith to redeem barleston freight agent, the Coast Line offered to transport the tree without money and without price.

The palmetto tree sent to Richmond s over twelve feet in height. About 150 scrub palmetto or palm leaves were sent along to keep the tree company and to add to the tropical beauty the South Carolina decoration.

By this time the tree has reached its destination. It will doubtless receive a cordial welcome. It will not be the first South Carolinian that has been to Virginia, and all the South Carolinians who have been there know what a Virginia welcome is. The tree cannot speak its thanks for what the Virginians have done for South Carolina, but as it waves its graceful head amidst the excitement and beauty and bravery of the ball-room, it will serve to remind the men and women of Virginia that there is a warm place in the great heart of the Palmetto State for those who followed

HE SAVED THE SHIP.

The Carpenter Closed the Port-Holes Through Which the Sea Was Rashing. A New York special says: The steamship Persian Monarch, about whose safety grave fears have been felt for several days, swung into her pier at The St. Louis Central Law Journal Hoboken this morning in about as dilapidated condition as a ship could be and keep atloat. She has taken twenty days to make the trip from London. She was in lati-tude 53° 13' and longitude 33° 12' on Supreme Court of the United States was doctored 'in the interest of party politics decision. If there ever was a time which justified the 'doctoring' of that December 12th, when a hurricane set in and the iron shutters that secure the forward port-holes were torn open, and the water poured through them in such by a bare majority announced the docdecks were soon flooded. There were twenty first-class and forty steerage tribunals to take one of the States of the Union by the throat and prevent it passengers abourd, and the cry was

the engines rendered useless, the prow importance of the cases to be heard of the boat was way under water, and next Monday-we fear after that time. the ship's helm refused to answer. She was buffeting about at the mercy of the waves when William Skinner, asks the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the carpenter's mate, waded through the five feet of water in the hold, and, after being beaten back three times, managed to close the port-holes through which the water was rushing. Mean-while the cargo had shifted and pre-vented the ship from recovering an even keel. The after-hatches were battened down and the passengers confined to their cabin during the duration of

ration made to leave the vessel, as it was settling. The passengers joined with the crew at the pumps, though, and righted the ship before further damage was done.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"A man by the name of DRUM has

been sent to the Iowa penitentiary."

The inference is that he is a snare-drum.

taking.

A contemporary says : " PASTEUR

"HENNERY WARD BEECHER got a

Boston," and is now convinced that

An exchange remarks that " PAR-

NELL is the Irish bull of the day."

bigger than JOHN BULL just at pre-

" It is rumored that a revolt of the

of King MILAN is imminent." If the

revolt takes place he will probably send

"The impression is growing into a

of gardeners." Certainly the Servians

have shown that they could "dig out."

selves, paying hundreds of dollars."

OLE VIRGINNY NEBER TIRE

[Charleston News and Courier.]

morning." The beauty and chivalry

of the Old Dominion will all be there

and from many of the other States

north of the line there will be repre-

which resembles very closely the sword-

belt of an officer of the cavalry. Sup-

porting the frame on the right is the

coat-of-arms of Virginia, underneath

which, upon a ribbon scroll, are the

other corner of the picture is supported

by the shield of the United States, and

underneath it the words " E pluribus

unum." On the lower half of the page

SOUTH CAROLINA TO VIRGINIA.

Virginia is free. Fitz Lee, the great

words "Sic semper tyrannis."

child's head.

for the Bulgarians to put it down.

his eulogy must have been timely.

[Chicago Herald.] "This Phil. Armour may be a very smart man," said the long-haired pas-senger from Wisconsin, "but I have a scheme which will make \$1,000,000 ought to try the new cure on the dog star." That would be a Sirius underwhile he's making a cent-a million to his cent, I say." nice new watch for his GRANT eulogy in "What, you?"

got the scheme; got it right here in my head, too; and if you'll promise not to give it away I'il tell you what it is. You promise? All right. Well, to begin with, wheat is a great staple, ain't it? And it appears that the Irish bull is The wheat crop of the Northwest regulates the price in the world acording to its quality, doesn't it? As soon as farmers get their crops har-vested they thresh it out and take it to Servian soldiers against the government market and sell it, don't they? The wheat comes in as fast as it is needed and can be shipped, and so the price is regulated, not by what is offered, but by the quantity raised, ain't it? Now, see here. Suppose I get up a company; we incorporate under the laws of several States; we send out onviction over here that what Queen NATALIE meant was that the Servians. one thousand agents, who travel all not the Bulgarians, 'are only a nation over the Northwest during the first seven months of 1886; they each see ten farmers a day, or 10,000 altogether, or 80,000 a week, or say 1,500,000 farmers during the seven months; they "A little money spent in toys is not get each one of these farmers to join thrown away. A rocking horse will our association, taking stock to the exgive a child more happiness than the tent of his wheat crop, whatever it toys grown people purchase for themmay be; every farmer agrees under penalty not to sell a bushel of wheat until the price touches And will also net the family doctor \$2 at Chicago, and to give the associaabout ten dollars for sewing up the tion all he gets over \$2 a bushel; these 1,500,000 will grow four fifths of the wheat crop of the country, and thus we'll have the 1886 crop in our pool; there'll be no wheat offered the market, and none to be had for love, food, or money ; the price will The people of Richmond will give on go sailing up to about \$5 a bushel in the 1st of January next a ball "in less than ten days after threshing behonor of the inauguration of General gins ; the world must have wheat, and we'll have a corner on about all the It will take place at the First regiment wheat in America. We'll make armory. The grand promenade will begin at 8:45 o'clock. The banquet will such regulations as to the quan-tities to be sold that we can keep the price at about \$3 all be spread in Sænger Hall from 11 P. M. to 4 A. M., and they "won't go home until fall and winter. Millions in it? Why, millions are no name for it. The farmers will fall over each other in their and from each of the southern States. haste to get into our association. We'll be the absolute masters of the grain market, and if the crop is 500,000,000 sentatives who will mingle with the bushels we'll make \$500,000,000. Our grand people of Virginia in doing honor expenses will be only \$2,000,000; And to so great an event in the history of that aint all. We'll sell railroad-stocks the old State. The invitations to the short, because if the roads can't get ball have been issued. They are any wheat to carry they'll have to pass their dividends, and down will go their beautifully printed in the most artistic style. The first page, or cover, shares five points at a jump.' contains an excellent picture of General Lee, surrounded by a frame

" Great scheme." "Great scheme! Why, man, in two cears I'll be able to buy Chicago. I'll build a palace the walls of which shall be \$20 gold pieces. But, say !

"Lend me balf a dollar till I get my company started, will you?

Return of the Wounded. Sofia letter to the London Daily News.] Sofia is steadily progressing since it has been promoted to the rank of a capital. The 15,000 inhabitants, among whom one half are Jews, have swollen to 25,000, and many fine buildings have been erected. Palaces and mansions are, of course, all very well, but it may be pointed out that there is no arsenal or any establishment for manufacand Christmas enough for one year, but | turing firearms or cartridges through- | liams is held for trial. out the whole country. In case of the Russians, Austrians, and Turks supply of ammunition, the Bulgarians might be reduced in a very short time from Southwest Virginia to this It was intimated some time ago that the seat of war, accompanied by peas- which was marked "butter." would like to have some token of sym- ! each two or three wan young soldiers. with blood-stained rags, showing thus that the series of sinister incidents since election as if he were the Governor of their own State.

Sunday had not yet come to a close. We passed endless rows The palmetto-tree is the emblem of of these carts, as groaning and South Carolina, and of course there could not be a more suitable and striking slow pace of the short-legged white oxen, allowing the men who had received only light flesh wounds to walk alongside. When the wounds are lightly injured are sent to their homes and left to the care of their relatives. Besides the bullock-carts, two-wheeled ammunition-wagons, the empty coming from and the replenished going to the

Personal.

M. Pasteur is not a physician, but a

W. W. Corcoran's gifts to the public foot up about \$1,000,000. Frank R. Stockton has just finished

the only novel he has ever written.

Andrew D. White, now in England, has been hobnobbing with the Dons of Oxford and Cambridge. Mrs. Talmage, the wife of the Brook-

lyn preacher, lectures every Sunday to a class of 300 women and men. Dean Stanley's memory is honored in the placing of a bronze medallion in

St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh. Anton Rubinstein, within three weeks, gave seven piano recitals in Berlin, and played from memory 185 different compositions by twenty-nine composers. It was probably the most

colossal feat in the history of music. Mr. Murfree, the father of Egbert raddock the novelist, is a tall, patriarchal Tennesseean, who cannot help betraying by his looks the pardonabl pride he feels in his daughter's success. Mrs. Murfree is a pleasant little elderly

woman.

the Royal Baker and Pastry C A royal addition to the kitchen library. It contains over seven hundred receipts pertaining to every branch of the culinary department, including baking, roasting, preserving, soups, cakes, jellies, pastry, and all kinds of sweetmeats, with receipts for the most the water poured through them in such tremendous quantities that the 'tween decks were soon flooded. There were the chef de cuisine of the most exacting epicure, as well as for the more passengers aboard, and the cry was modest housewife, who desires to pre-raised among them that the ship was pare for her lord and master a repast sinking. The fires had been put out, that shall be both wholesome and economical. With each receipt is given full and explicit directions for putting together, manipulating, shaping, baking, and kind of utensil to be used, so that a novice can go through the operation with success; while a special and important feature is made of the mode of preparing all kinds of food and delica-cies for the sick. The book has been prepared under the direction of Professor Rudmani, late chef of the New York Cooking-School, and is the most valuable of the recent editions upon the subject of cookery that has come to to their cabin during the duration of our notice. It is gotten up in the high-the storm—twenty-eight hours. On the est style of the printer's art, in illumifollowing Friday, the water being still nated covers, etc. We are assured that in the hold and the pumps refusing to every can of the "Royal Baking Powwork, Captain Watson ordered the boats" contains an order for one of these cleared for launching and every prepa- I valuable books.

DOWN BY THE SEA.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH. Schooner Wrecked-Crew Saved-Herrible Burned-Religious Notes-Peannt Market The Weather.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. NORFOLK, December 28, 1885. The schooner Lena Hunter, Captain Fisher, from Roundout, N. Y., to Norfolk with a cargo of stone, went ashore three miles below Cape Henry yesterday morning. The captain and his wife and a crew of six men were suc-"Yes, me. I'm the very man that's cessfully taken off the stranded schooner n the breeches-buoy of Life-Saving Station No. 1, and cared for at the station.

The vessel will go to pieces.

No communication has been had with
the coast beyond Cape Henry since Friday night, the signal-service lines having been prostrated by the gale. A young negro woman named Keating, living at No. 49 Avon street, while

suffering with delirium tremens fell on a red-hot stove last night and destroyed both of her eyes and badly injured her-Little or no peanut stock is coming

to market, and business will be very dull at the factories for the next two weeks. The Baker Salvage Company's wrecking force commenced work to-day in

raising the Richmond-bound schooner Tarry Not, sunk near Craney Island in The cold wave drop of 25 degrees is at an end to-day and the weather is

as mild and bright as October, causing numerous wind-bound vessels in the harbor and Hampton Roads to put to Rev. Crawford H. Toy, D. D., of Chapel Hill University, occupied the pulpit of Dr. Burrows, at Freemason-

street yesterday morning, and preached an able sermon to a large congregation. Rev. Percy G. Elsom. of Richmond, occupied Rev. Dr. Owens's pulpit in Portsmouth.
The soldier Thomas Kelly, who cut

his throat on the Boston steamer Chatham, will be removed from St. Vincent's to the Soldiers' Home the middle of the week.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY. Resumption of Work-Arrest of a Richmone Thief-Seizure of Hileit Brandy-Death

from Diphtheria. |Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch PETERSBURG, Dec. 28, 1885.

Several of our tobacco factories re umed work this morning, and it is understood that all of them will resume by the first of next week. The Christmas holidays will be shorter than usual, which, in a pecuniary point of view, makes it better for both employers and imployees. The exports of manufactured tobacco from this city this month will be larger than during any previous nonth of the year.

The police this morning arrested a

egro from Richmond named David Williams, suspected of having a bag of stolen peanuts in his possession. Upon avestigation it was discovered that one of the cars in the Norfelk and Western ailroad yard had been broken open last night and robbed of some peanuts, which these were a portion. On orther searching the prisoner it was ound that he had other goods not belonging to him. He was wearing a fine pair of shoes which had been stolen from a gentleman at Jarratt's Hotel, and a hat belonging to the same party. He also had a large bag full of cooked provisions of different kinds, the owner of which has not yet been found. Wil

Deputy-Collector Schank, of the internal-revenue office, to day seized a refusing the transit of the necessary cask of twenty-six and a half gallons of apple brandy, which had been shipped to the exclusive use of bayonets in their | without having been stamped. The warfare. Bullock carts coming from harrel came packed in sawdust in a box. the committee in charge of the ball | ant drivers in sheepskin garments, had | accidental breaking of the box revealed the nature of the contents to the rat road authorities, and they promptly in formed the collector's office. The gen-tleman to whom it was shipped said that he knew nothing of the brandy except that several persons in the Southwest of whom he had bought largely of other articles said they in-tended to send him some brandy. He

It is stated that several deaths resulting from diphtheria have occurred dressed by the doctors in Solia, those | during the past few days among the inmates of the Central Lunatic Asylum, near this city. ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

Church Notes Funeral-The New Assess ment Maye.
[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. DECEMBER 28, 1885.

Rev. Dr. Crawford, for a long time missionary to China, preached at the Haptist church last night, and it was anounced that he would at an early date leliver a series of lectures on the origin f nations. He is said to have some bold ideas on this subject, some of

them even startling.

The chairs for Mt. Vernon church have arrived and are being put in position. They look very pretty.

The funeral of Mr. R. D. Ferguson whose sudden death was mentioned in Sunday's Dispatch, took place yesterday from the Floyd-Street chapel, and

was largely attended.

The question of a new assessment of the real estate in this city is provoking considerable discussion here. Some of our fellow-citizens are urging a reduc-tion in the rate of taxation. It is said that the present rate gives us a surplus.

ELIA.

ROCKINGHAM. The Case of Sterling-His Resignation Ac

cepted. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] HARRISONBURG, VA., December 28 The County Court to-day accepted the resignation of Samuel R. Sterling, the treasurer whose accounts are short. His successor will be appointed Wednesday. Three of Sterling's bondsmen this evening went to the eastern part of the county after him. They will return with him some time to-night, when he will be interrogated before a full meeting of the sureties as to the cause of the shortage, and, if possible, the whereabouts of some of the funds ascertained.

Negro Man Shot and Serionsly Wound-

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] LURAY, VA., December 28 .- Yesterday evening William Washburn (colored) visited the house of William Brown (colored), in Luray, while intoxicated, and causing some disturbance was ejected from the house by Brown. Washburn then left, but soon returned with a loaded pistol and fired three times at . Brown, who was standing in the yard. Two of the balls took effect—one in the mouth, knocking out several teeth and fracturing the jaw bone; the other in the left shoulder The wounds are serious, but are not considered fatal. Washburn has been arrested and lodged in jail.

Death of Major Peyton Hale. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
WYTHEVILLE, VA., December 28. Major Peyton Hale, of "Big-Four" fame, died of paralysis at his home, in

Grayson county, last Saturday morn-

Morocco Prison Horrors.

Tangler Letter to the London Daily News Through the kindness of an English ady, Mrs. Surtees-Alinatt, a dinner was given two days ago to the 110 prisoners in the Tangier jail by Messrs. J. V. Crawford, late her British Majesty's acting Consul-General in Cuba, and Charles H. Allen, secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society, who are visiting Morocco as a deputation from that body. The meal consisted of a portion of beef cooked with meal, formng a native dish called coscussoo; also bread, figs, and vegetables, and a present of 1,000 cigarettes. This interest-ing episode in the monotony of prison le was witnessed by a number of British and American residents and visitors, among whom was Captain Burton, the celebrated African traveller. During the distribution of the viands three oor victims arrived, and were thrust nto one of these dreadful prisons and lost to the outer world ! It may not be generally known that into these prisons criminals and sus-

pects and debtors are alike thrown, without trial, and with no idea as to how long they may have to lie there. In fact, these dungeons are used as a means of extortion, and largely so by natives who have obtained the " protection " of one of the foreign embassies, and who then abuse the power of the "protector" to make raids upon the property and persons of the victims of their revenge or cupidity. As the Government does not feed the prisoners—or only to a nominal ex-tent—and as it pays none of its officials. except those of the custom-house, and has an unpaid army. some idea may be formed of the extortion and suffering daily enacted in this unhappy country. The condition of the Tangier prison, though far better than those of the interior, is simply a lisgrace to civilization and to our common humanity; for here, almost within cannon-shot of Europe, there exists a state of things as bad as during the worst period of the Middle Ages. Here is one instance of what goes on within five minutes' walk of the Legawithin sight of the British fortress of Gibraltar : A poor woman has been for two

years in solitary confinement in Tangier prison, and until lately she was in irons, being what is called a " State prisoner." She was once a wealthy Moorish lady, but as her husband was rich he was 'squeezed' and died under the process, without disgorging his wealth. About two years ago a large robbery took place at the house of a foreigner. who afterward made a claim against the Sultan of £5,000. The money was paid. Somebody must be found to repay the Sultan with the usual heavy interest. The son of the poor woman above described was accused of being concerned in the robbery, though it is not clear that he knew anything about it. He was seized, thrown into prison, and flogged almost daily with a view of extracting a large sum of money. But he died without paying as did his father before him. Then the mother, against whom there is not a breath of suspicion, was seized, ironed. and thrown into the den, where she still es, supporting life on two small loaves doled out to her daily. Her case has been personally investigated by the two gentlemen who fed the prisoners, and they are eye-witnesses of her condition. Can nothing be done to procure the freedom of this miserable woman? If not, it is quite time that the press took the matter up. Then possibly even the doors of a Morocco prison may be un-

Cost of the Sunkim Expeditions. A return of the approximate cost, as early as can be ascertained, of the the first expedition in 1884 was £352,-52; the extra cost of the he cost of the Saakim-Berber railway, including pipe-line and water supply was £865,369, making a total of 3,345,483. This is the cost incurred over and above the normal charge for the maintenance of the troops concerned. There were incurred other charges as regards the contingent dispatched by the Government of New South Wales, and nothing has been included in this statement on account of the expense of the ultimate conveyance from Egypt to Englard of the troops detained in Fgypt and at Cyprus after removal from Suakim. The first expedition was composed of 246 officers, 14 warrant officers, 4.946 non-commissioned officers and men, and 611 horses. In the cers and men, and 611 horses. In the econd expedition there were 576 officers, 55 warrant officers, 12,049 noncommissioned officers and men, and 1.811 horses.

Hersford's Bread Preparation s the cheapest baking-powder made.

terial to make good things. So go at once to W. D. Blair & Co.'s, 1109 east Main street, and secure your Cooking-Wine, Brandy, Rum, Apple Brandy. Sherry, and all imported and domestic Liquors and Groceries.

BELLENOT.-Died, at his residence. No 4 south Fourteenth street. December 27 1885, at 8 P. M., after a brief illness. CHARLES BELLENOT, a native of Canton Neufchatel, Switzerland, in the sixtleth year of his age.

Funeral takes place TO-DAY, (Tsesday) 29th from 8t Peter's Cathedral at 10 o'clock with high requiem mass. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Newark, New Jersey, and New York city papers please copy. papers please copy.

papers please copy.

GLMAN.—Died, December 25, 1885, at 1 o'clock P. M., after a short illness, tDA LEE, infant daughter of Robert L. and bia K. Gilman; aged two months.

As the sweet flower that scents the morn. But withers in the rising day, Tons lovely was this infant's dawn.

Thus swiftly fled its life away.

Interment at Holly wood cemetery.

GODWIN.—Died in Washington, D. C.

GODWIN.—Died. in Washington, D. C., December 28, 1885. MILLS B. GODWIN. formerly of Richmond.

The remains reached here last evening, and will be interred from No. 724 Main breet at 11 A. M. TO-DAY.

HOOKER.-Died, on the 22d of December, at the residence of her nephew, John T. leavenport, in Orange county, Mrs. ANNE R. HOOKER. of paralysis, in the eighty-first ear of her age. FOPENMEFER - Died, at the residence of her husband, 905 north Second street. ANNA KOPPENHEFER, in her fifty-sixtu-teat; born in Buchhelm, Bavaria, Ger-

rear; born in Buennessi, bavara, many. The funeral will take place from St. John's German Lutheran church at 2:30 o'clock To-DAY, 29th instant. SHEARS.—Died in this city. September 9th, at the residence of her husband, 632 Louisiana street, after a long and painful liness, MARIA J. SHEARS, wife of John J. Shears, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. SHEARS.-Died. December 25th, at the residence of her father, 632 Louisiana street, after a long and painful illness of consumption, MARY J., only daughter of John J. and the late Maria J. Shears, in the thirty-fourth year of her age.

I heard the voice of Jesus say. Come unto me and rest; Lay down thou weary one, lay down Thy head upon my breast. I came to Jesus as I was.

Weary and worn and sad;

I found in him a resting place.

And He has made me glad. Interments at Oakwood.

GROCERIES, 40. MOLASSES.

NEW ORLEARS of choice qua'tr. (NEW CROP.)
receiving and for sale by de 29-10t DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

Choosing to Live in Prison. On Monday William Rothwell was sentenced, in the town of Denham. Mass., to the House of Correction for six months. He was before the court at his own request. He was neatly attired in a suit of blue, had on clean linen, an overcoat, and boots earefully polished. His short gray hairs and whiskers were trimmed in a neat manner, while his bright eyes and fair complexion made him resemble a defaulting bank cashier who was being arraigned for embezzlement. It was ascertained that it was Rothwell's eighteenth appearance in the same court in a period of about twenty years. Most of this time he has spent inside the walls of the House of Correction. He has been sent there always at his own request, on three months, six months, and once a year's When he first went to Denbam he broke a gas-lamp in the presence of an officer, who arrested him, and he was given three months. At the expiration of this sentence and every other ince that time he would seek an officer and tell him to complain of him for being a vagrant. He was born in England, and is nifty-eight years

old. His parents and relatives are respectable people, and occasionally Rothwell receives a draft for a small amount of money, with which he enjoys himself when out of prison. In early life he learned the trade of a tailor, at which he worked a few years, and then enlisted in the English army, from which he deserted and fled to this country. He has a sister in England who is blir l, but who frequently writes a letter to her peculiar brother in his prison home. While in the House of Correction Rothwell employs his time in making and mending the garments worn by his fellow-prisoners. He is not allowed any more liberty than any other inmate, and consequently is not allowed to converse, or break any of the prison rules. He has polished manners, and can converse fluently when allowed to do so. detests lockups and those who patronize them, claiming that they are not kept neat enough for him. quently he will not apply at those places for lodging when out of jail. He is a tions of all the civilized Powers, and strange man, and it is thought there is more connected with his early history than he cares to tell.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) PARIS, December 28 .- Pasteur con PARIS, December 28.—Pasteur continues to treat the four boys from Newark, N. J., who were bitten by a madog. Nothing of an unfavorable nature has been developed.

A particularly in cough, dischapper, induced and present the second of the continue of the

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

CALLED CONVOCATION A of LaPAYETTE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 43, will be held at St. Albans Hall, corner of Main and Third streets, THIS (Treshay EVEN) NG at 7:30 o clock. Candidates for degrees will

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., December 26, 1885. rearry as can be ascertained.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETstreed yesterday. The exact cost of
the first expedition in 1884 was £352.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank
will be held at the banking house on TUES.
DAY the 12th bay of January, 1886, at 12 clock, for the elnsu sg year and such other busines may appear. H. C. BURNETT, de 27-1Ja12 Casnie

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEET-THE RECUEAR AND ADDRESS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF RICHMOND will be neld at their banking-house on TUESDAY January 12, 1886, at 12 M. Cashier. at 12 M. de 16-W&F&tSuaTubl

AMUSEMENTS. RICHMOND THEATRE.

THREE MORE NIGHTS AND WEDNES DAY MATINEE.

Marie Stone. Zelte de Luss Agnes Huntington, Lizzie Burton Carrie Knowles, Tom Karl. Herndon Morsell, H. C. Itarnabe W. H. MacDonald, W. H. Clark, George Frothingham W. H. MacDonald. W. H. Clark.
George Frothingham.
Fifty-six people in each opera. New chros and costumes Musical Director. S.
Simdley, Suaze Manager, Fred. William Orchestra, reserved. \$1,25; general admission. \$1, dress circle, reserved. \$1; general admission. 75c; family circle. 50; gatlery. 25c. Telephone 467. de 23-54.

INAUGURATION BALL.

Thereis are for sale at following places: Folk Miller & Co. s. 1003 east Main street; J. H. Tyler & Co. s. 1003 east Main street; Jud. Cumanghains 2027 Nain street; And at Plants two Stores 807 and 100 broad atreet. Sale of tickets will be limited to capacity of Armery-1,700 persons. Fichets admittingly and gentleman. \$5; additional ladies, each \$2.50; supper included in notal tickets. de 24

THE POLITE ART OF DANCING.—Madam LOUIS has opened her classes at Monticello Hall every
TUESDAY. THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3% for the reception of pupils. Ladies and gen tomen
MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS at
8%. For particulars call at the Academy or
address through mail 100% can Marshall
street or 307 east Broad street. no 14

OYSTER SUPPER.

THE NEW-BRIDGE BAPTIST A SUNDAY SCHOOL will give an OYS-TER SUPPER on WEDNESDAY NIGHT. December 30th, at New Bridge Baptist church, on the Nine-Mile road. de 29-11

F. H. NOTT, WHO WAS BEFORE F. H. NOTT, of Nott & Owen, 519 east Broad street.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSO.

The new Membership Cards (blue and white) are now ready to be issued. By a resolution of the Board of Governors, the red membership cards at present in use will not be available for admission to the musicules after January 5th. This resolution will be rigidly enforced, being rendered absolutely necessary by the delinquency of nany of the members. In the mean time members are requested to bring or send their cards to the office of the treasurer, No. 1361 Main street, where they can have them exchanged, if Not In ARREARS FOR IUES.

SAMUEL SINTON, de 27 29.31, Ja3.5.7, de 27 29.31, Ja3.5.7,

NOTICE.-I HAVE THIS DAY appointed D. OETERS my agent to carry on the RETAIL LIQUOR- AND GROCERY-BUSINESS at No 100 South Cherry streets, southwest corner of Cary and Cherry streets, in the city of Bichmond, to buy and sell for CASH only.

DECEMBER 10, 1885.

FRIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE IN-RIENDS' ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.
A private asylum for the cure and treatment of mental diseases. There are extensive grounds, fine drives, and good accoumodations for the patients. A cottage at
Atlantic City, N. J., under the care of the
asylum, receives mild cases and offers superior advantages, having a good coean
view, well-furnished rooms good table, and
the best medical attendance. Address
JOHN C. HALL, M. D.,
Frankford, Philadelphia,
de 3 Th, Su&Tu3m

THERE ARE A FEW DRUGGISTS THERE ARE A FEW DRUGGISTS

who care more to make a large profit
on a worthless article than to wait for the
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asked for a Bauson's Capcine Plaster, will
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good," If the valueless plaster is returned,
these john will say he made a mistake,
if not, he hasdone a good stroke of business, The public are cautioned against
dohn and all his life. Buy of respectable
druggists only. The genuine itension a plater has the "Three Seals" trade-mark and
the word "Capcine" cut in the centre.

de 25-F SucTu

SKELTON & CABELL.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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LEA & PERRINS Signature is on every bottle of the G WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE It imparts the most delicious taste a

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to SOUPS.
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JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS.
Agents for the United States.
Jy 14-Tuly
New York.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- A N EWSPAPER ADVERTISNG.—A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains lists of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertisors. The advertiser who wants to spend one donar, those in it the information he requires while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by sight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and first three editions have been issued. Sent, past-paid to any address for ten cents. Apply to Golden, P. ROWFILLA CU. NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spanes street (Funding House Square, New York, death of the control of the control

BRUGH, BESICINES, &c

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT .- FOR A chapped hands face or shim the FIRA-GRANT CREAM OF ALMONDS is the sur-temedy and prevention. Sold by de 27-21. L. WASINER Druggest A RELIABLE HORSE MEDICINE.

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL

is useful to doctor and patient. When dif-fused in the spartment it disinfects the at-tendants as well as the stok. In many stery instance in which it has been used in this city it has prevented the spread of concity thas permit a capture and rice-fever beyond the side room, the tever beyond the side room, the tever beyond the side room, the desireyer of had odors and discase mis yet othered to the public. It has red whooping-cough in a rema abig For sale by drugglats. Price, 50 cents a citle.

PENNYROYAL PILLS.—CHI-chiesters English "-the original and only genuine. Safe and reliable. Be-ware of worthless limitations. Indispensa-ing to law. care of worthless indicators, the collection of worthless Ask your druggest for "CHI-ceresters English," and take no set, or inclose four cents (stamps) to use to inclose four cents (stamps) to user to the four mail me paper, CHICHESTER CHEMICAL, 2313 Madison Square, Philadelphia, At druggists. Trude supplied by ornbury & Kamos. je 13-Sa.Su&Tuly

DIVIDENDS.

PHE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HE DIRECTORS OF THIS BASK bave this day declared a DIVIDEND out of the earnings of the earnest six months OF FIVE PERCENT, on expitational tension of the of all taxes, payable to shoulders in or after the 2d day of January 1860.

The State will please copy. de 27-tlas UNION BASK OF RICHMOND, FAREBOOK, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared their usual DIVIDEND (or Feel R PER CENT, and an extra dood dend of four percent, making in all four dollars per share, payable to the stockhold-ris on and after January 1, 1888.

Acres 124 NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, OF RICHMOND have this
for declared a DIVIDEND OF SP. FERCENT, free of tax) out of the not profits of
the past six months, payable to the stocknoders on and after famines 2, 1886.

BIGUNOND, December 24, 1885.
de 25-44a5

THE PLANTERS NATIONAL BASIS OF RICHMOND, VA., December 23, 1885. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK

HE DIRECTORS OF THIS BASIS
have this day declared a DIVIDEND
OF FOUR PER CENT, free of tax, out of
the profits of the last six months payable
on and after JANUARY 2, 1883.

de 24-tJa5

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND,
ISSURANCE COMPANY,
PETERSBURG, VA., Dec. 21, 1885.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COM PANY have declared a SEMI-ANN AL DIVIDEND OF 8 PER CENT, free taxes), payable on and after January 1886, EDWARD W. BUTCHER, de 24-101 RICHMOND AND PETERSON B. R. C. TREASURERS OF ST. R. C. RICHMOND, VA., December 21, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY NOTICE IS HEREBY 64VEthat a DIVIDEND OF 2 PERCENT
on the capital stock of this
be paid at the office of the county of the
city of Richmond, Va., on and affective
OF JANUARY NEXT.
The transfer-books will be closed on the
25th instant until 2d of Januar
de 20-tJp2

M. W. YARK Transfer-

DIVIDEND NOTICE—The Board this day declared out of the provide this day declared out of the provide this day declared out of the provide of the LEXIVOLETIES AND LAW THE BOARD LAW THE BOARD OF FIVE PER USBYL OF THE LAW THE BOARD LAW THE BOAR

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.—I handle the BEST OYSTERS.—In the State, and they are the timest in the world. My LADIES DE PARTNENT is the finest in this city and I will pledge my reputation that no objectionshie person will be waited upon. OYSTERS sold by the measure or barrel. Supper for large parties can be furnished at short notice. Call or sense your orders to MURPHYS, conner Eighth and Broad streets. JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor, Telephone, No. 476. de 19-1m

TAXES.

OFFICE CITY COLLECTOR, 1
RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 30, 1885.

THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN
DAILY, between the hours of 9 oc. 48k
A. M. and 6 o clock P. M., FROM THE 12-1
TO THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, IN-CLUSIVE, for the purpose of receiving from all persons taxes due the city of Mich-

Any person who shall fall to pay the ta ses assessed against him within the time act limited will be considered delinquent and charged with penalty and interest de 1-1m A. R. WOODSON.
City Collector.

RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER. P. E. BURGWYN, A. B. C. E.

O. M. AM. Soc. C. E., ARCHITEUT AND
CIVIL ENGINEER, Office No. 905% east
Main street, Richmond, Va.—Pians and
Specifications prepared, and Architectural
Designs executed. Particular attention
given to the best methods of sanitary
drainage. Landscaping a specialty, Reference invited to Hollywood and Calvary
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CALCINED PLASTER, FIRE-BRICK and
CLAY, CATTLE HAIR, de
Our well-known "ANCHOR" LIME a
ways on hand fresh,
WARNER MODE.
Foof Seventeenth street, Corn-Mesl, Lump